

ATTACHMENT B

1. (original) An implant useful for treating rotational malfunction of the spinal column wherein said device is adapted to apply pure rotational progressive forces, comprising;
 - a. a linear plate having a longitudinal axis adapted to exceed from an apex of the upper scoliotic curve to an apex of the lower scoliotic curve, having predetermined axial dynamic de-rotational properties, having a spring-like means to torque in axial plate and permitting free movements in coronal, longitudinal and/or sagittal directions;
 - b. at least two anchors interconnecting said plate with the spinal column, each of said anchors is having a proximal and distal portions;

said proximal portion is having means to be reversibly affixed on any position along the longitudinal axis of said plate;

said distal portion is having a connecting means to entrap the spinal column in at least two locations ; and
 - c. clasping means, adapted to effectively clasp the spinous process portion of the spinal column in the manner the spinal column is to be rotate in a predetermined measure at the time the anchors are entrapping the spinal column and the linear plate is torqued.
2. (original) The implant according to claim 1, wherein each of the anchors comprises;
 - a. anchor parts, comprising;
 - i. a grip in the distal portion of the device adapted to be entrapped into the spinal column ;
 - ii. base part in the proximal portion of the device;

and

ATTACHMENT B

- b. a triangular shaped base, adapted to interconnect said base part of the anchor with the linear spring plate and permits holding the linear plate in twisted position.
3. (original) The implant according to claim 2, wherein the triangular shaped base is interconnecting the base part of the anchor with the linear plate by a means of an immobilizer.
4. (original) The implant according to claim 2, wherein the triangular shaped block base comprising V-shaped or U-shaped clasping means, adapted to clasp the spinous process portion of the spinal column effectively.
5. (original) The implant according to claim 2, wherein the triangular shaped base comprising a flat distal surface, comprising;
- a. two triangular or curved protruded grips facing each other; said grips comprising means to immobilize the immobilizer; and
- b. a space between one grip to the other, wherein the width of said space is about 1 mm more than the width of the linear plate so a predetermined coronal, longitudinal and/or sagittal movement of the plate is provided.
6. (original) The implant according to claim 1, wherein the anchors are selected from hook-like members; screw-like members, pins, hooks, clasps, fasteners, clips, nails and any combination thereof.
7. (original) The implant according to claim 1, adapted for the correction of Idiopathic Scoliosis.
8. (original) The implant according to claim 7, adapted to treat of Idiopathic Scoliosis either exceeded from the thoracic to the lumbar or from an apex of the upper scoliotic curve to an apex of the lower scoliotic curve.
9. (original) The implant according to claim 7, adapted to treat of Idiopathic Scoliosis comprising more than two apexes of the scoliotic curve the implant comprising